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germination is improved by 5 to 10 per cent and that the increase in vigour of the plants raises the yield. The results of these demonstrations have in almost all cases confirmed our experience and the ryots have been shown on their own lands that they can get from 10 to 15 per cent more jaggery by planting good setts. Planting of the new crop has begun in some places and the agricultural demonstrators and the coolies working under them have been engaged in showing the ryots the method of laying out land for planting cane in lines.

On the Samalkota Experiment Station the plantain crop on land not subject to seepage is a record this year. The variety grown is *Chakkarakeli* and more than 60 per cent of the bunches have been harvested within ten months of planting and have fetched on the average Rs. 1-12-0 per bunch. The object of this work at Samalkota is to show that plantains can be planted and harvested within a period of ten months and are a paying crop when properly grown, and this object has been amply attained.

APPENDIX XII.

[Vide answer to question No. 348 asked by Sriman Biswanath Das Mahasayo, at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 8th September 1928, page 497 supra.]

Information including statistics furnished to the Government of Bihar and Orissa.

1. *Description of country, e.g., proportion of cultivated land and forest—Forest areas administered by the department.*—The area of reserve forests in the district is 625 square miles and the following statement shows the financial position of its working during the official year 1924-25 :—

Item.	Amount in rupees. Receipts.	Expenditure.
Removed by Government Agency—		
(1) Timber	94,273	50,864
(2) Firewood and charcoal	1,110	1,062
Removed by consumers or purchasers—		
(1) Timber	15,861	
(2) Firewood and charcoal	41,586	
(3) Bamboos	7,779	4,800
(4) Grazing and fodder grass ...	9,707	
(5) Other produce	1,263	
(6) Rents for tapping	781	
Miscellaneous	16,800	15,984
Establishment—		
(1) Pay of officers and establishment; travelling and other allowances. ...		1,02,891
Contingencies		3,514
Total ...	1,89,160	1,79,115

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2. *Occurrence of minerals and the respective rights therein of Government and other parties.*—No minerals are worked in the district, nor have any concessions been granted.

3. *Large irrigation schemes.*—A sum of Rs. 47,60,173 has been sunk in the Rushikulya Irrigation system, on which Rs. 1,57,134 are paid annually as interest, to the Government of India.

4. *Public buildings.*—The value of the public buildings in the district (excluding Chicacole taluk) in charge of the Public Works Department is Rs. 9,96,894.

5. *Number of schools, dispensaries, etc.*—There are 2,452 schools, 41 dispensaries, 171 travellers' bungalows and rest-houses, 28 chattrams for Indians and 347 co-operative societies. There are no agricultural farms in the district.

6. *Representation in legislatures.*—Three members are elected from the district for the local Legislative Council to represent the Non-Muhammadan Rural constituency, one member is elected by the Landholders of the districts and Agencies of Ganjam and Vizagapatam, one by the Muhammadans of the constituency consisting of the districts and Agency of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari and the Kistna district and one by the constituency consisting of Christians of the above districts and of Guntur and Nellore. One of the Non-Muhammadan Rural constituencies for the Legislative Assembly consists of the districts and Agencies of Ganjam and Vizagapatam. There are only two Muhammadan Rural constituencies in the Presidency and the district and Agency of Ganjam are included in the Northern constituency.

7. Revenue and expenditure—

Head of account.	Average receipts for the last three years for the whole district.	Average receipts for the last three years for Chicacole taluk.	Average for the last three years.				Average disbursements for the last three years.	
			Total for Tekkali, Sompeta and Parlakimedi taluks.	Details of column (4).				
				Tekkali.	Sompeta.	Parlakimedi.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
A. Central.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	*Provincial.*	RS.
II. Income-tax ..	6,41,366	18,023	44,395	10,031	8,921	25,443	5. Land Revenue	1,24,160
IV. Opium (average for two years only is noted, receipts for 1925–26 having been included in provincial revenues).	1,29,331	6,052	16,983	4,538	4,878	7,567	6. Excise	49,894
							7. Stamps..	12,458
							9. Registration	58,436
							15. Miscellaneous irrigation expenditure	72,091
XXVI. Miscellaneous ..	55	..	..	..	..	..	19. Interest on ordinary debt ..	..
XXVII. Currency ..	74	..	..	..	..	..	22. General Administration ..	8,40,359
XXXIII. Superannuation..	2,942	122	55	..	55	..	23. Audit	315
							24. Administration of Justice ..	1,99,803
Total ..	7,73,818	24,197	61,433	14,569	13,854	33,010		
B. Provincial.								
V. Land Revenue ..	23,72,076	4,18,788	2,08,290	77,376	35,525	95,389		
VI. Excise	11,52,271	1,69,721	3,47,649	1,35,573	1,38,228	73,848	25. Jails and Convict Settlements	49,905
VII. Stamps	5,55,928	1,04,612	31,590	4,790	17,796	9,004		
IX. Registration ..	86,629	11,515	6,838	1,808	1,480	3,550	26. Police	6,47,898
XIV. Irrigation ..	1,747	1,390	..	..	..	..	31. Education	7,20,230
XVI. Interest	25,589	2,817	328	179	23	126	32. Medical	1,00,715
XVII. Administration of Justice.	33,364	3,948	2,320	463	632	1,225	33. Public Health	35,540

Head of account. (1)	Average receipts for the last three years for the whole district (2)	Average receipts for the last three years for Chicacole taluk. (3)	Average for the last three years. Total for Tekkali, Sompeta and Parlakimedi taluks. (4)	Details of column (4). Tekkali. (5)	Sompeta. (6)	Parlakimedi. (7)
B. Provincial—cont.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
XVIII. Jails and Convict Settlements.	5,566	161	33	1	..	32
XIX. Police	12,250	896	602	158	127	317
XXI. Education ..	3,026	..	..	1		
		107	16		1	14
XXII. Medical	5,149	106	146	4	22	120
XXIII. Public Health ..	3,087	37	50	16	2	32
XXIV. Agriculture ..	2,777	348	9	9	..	..
XXV. Industries ..	7,284	270	609	271	310	28
XXVI. Miscellaneous departments.	8,415	1,312	554	126	108	320
XXX. Civil Works ..	12,631	1,204	139	8	17	114
XXXIII. Superannuation ..	5,100	17	185	23	..	162
XXXIV. Stationery and Printing.	5,829	382	72	15	21	36
XXXV. Miscellaneous ..	9,890	— 295	184	— 27	— 120	331
Cash remittances representing receipts on account of Salt, Forest and Public Works Department.	1,01,52,178 *	2,47,626	2,26,761	1,07,148	1,122	1,18,491
Total ..	1,44,67,786	9,64,962	8,26,375	3,27,942	1,95,294	3,03,139
C. Receipts under Local Boards.	21,03,735	2,61,231	40,738	12,492	9,330	18,916
Grand total ..	1,73,45,339	12,50,390	9,28,546	3,55,003	2,18,478	3,55,065

Average disbursements for the last three years. (8)	
Provincial—cont.	RS.
34. Agriculture	37,042
35. Industries	5,502
37. Miscellaneous departments ..	5,226
41. Civil Works	2,74,957
43. Famine Relief	7,911
44. Territorial and Political Pensions	235
45. Superannuation allowances and Pensions	1,24,865
46. Stationery and Printing ..	9,252
47. Miscellaneous	3,116
52. Extraordinary charges ..	5,979
Cash remittances	33,10,962
Total ..	66,96,849
Expenditure under local boards as per administration reports.	11,86,904
Grand total ..	78,83,753

	RS.
* Imperial Bank remittances	70,04,634
Salt remittances	29,45,089
Forest remittances	1,91,306
Public Works Department	11,149
Total ..	1,01,52,178

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List of publications furnished to the Government of Bihar and Orissa.

1. A Statistical Atlas of the Madras Presidency, 1923, Ganjam district and Agency Division.
2. Village statements of the Agency division and the Ganjam district.
3. Administration Report of the Ganjam Agency for 1925-26.
4. Gazetteer of the Ganjam district, Volume II (1905).
5. List of Gazetted Officers in the Madras Presidency for August 1926.
6. Extract of report from the President, District Board, Ganjam, on the communications in the district.
7. A copy of the Ganjam District Manual (but it was published over 45 years old).
8. Madras Census Report for 1921 (Volume XIII).

Appendix XIII.

[Vide item VI at page 519 supra.]

(A)

Notification and Rules.

Notification under section 3 *of the Cotton Transport Act*, 1923 (*III of* 1923), *as amended by the Cotton Transport* (*Amendment*) *Act*, 1925, *XXXIV of* 1925.

Whereas it is necessary for the purpose of maintaining the quality and reputation of the cotton grown in the areas in the Madras Presidency mentioned in schedule I hereto appended :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Cotton Transport Act, 1923 (III of 1923), as amended by the Cotton Transport (Amendment) Act, 1925 (XXXIV of 1925), and in supersession of the notification No. 344, dated 18th November 1925, at page 2244, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 24th November 1925, the Governor acting with his Ministers is hereby pleased to prohibit the import of cotton (kapas, ginned cotton, or cotton waste) into the said areas by rail and sea save under and in accordance with the conditions of a licence prescribed in this behalf.

(2) The Governor acting with his Ministers is further pleased to prohibit under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the said Act, the delivery to, and the taking of delivery by, any person, at any railway station situated in any of the protected areas and specified in schedule II hereto appended, of any cotton (kapas, ginned cotton or cotton waste) when such cotton has been consigned from a railway station not situated in the said area unless such person holds the prescribed licence for its import into the said area.

(3) The transport of cotton seed into the protected areas as defined in schedule I is exempted from the operation of clauses (1) and (2) and permitted without restriction.